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C. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES

Vegetables,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Hardware, Crockery, Glassware,
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And Cigars.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

RUSS HOUSE

J. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL IS WITHIN HALF A MILE of the walk from the three railroads and is in a fireproof hard finished and elegantly furnished throughout, with rooms to suit all purses.

Finest of wines, Liquors and Cigars, etc. Call and be convinced, and you will come again.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Physicians sent their throat and lung patients toward the tropics. Now they send them northward—to the mountains—up among the pines. Sufferers from throat and lung troubles experience a wonderful sense of relief in the fragrant atmosphere of a pine country.

Santa Abie

is prepared from Abietine Balsam, obtained from a rare species of pine found only in California and Norway, and from Yerba Santa, better known as Yonntain Balsam. Soothing, healing and restorative, Santa Abie is a most efficacious remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis and all other diseases of like character. Easy to take, quick in its effects. Every bottle guaranteed.

FOR SALE BY

S. J. HODGKINSON.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, RENO, NEV.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

Meals at All Hours, Day or Night.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

The Keeley Institute,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA,

IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS. AN INSTITUTE POSSESSING THE sole and exclusive right to sell and administer in the State of Nevada the World Renowned Double Chloride of Gold Remedies discovered and prepared by

LESLIE E. KEELEY,

Of Dwight, Illinois, for the cure of

Liquor, Morphine, Opium and Tobacco Habits and Neurasthenia.

More than 120,000 People Have Been Permanently Cured in the United States.

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will personally conduct the treatment at the Institute.

HON. EVAN WILLIAMS, President.

W. C. WATSON, Treasurer and Business Manager.

For terms and other information address,THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
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Marble and Granite Works.



RENO, NEVADA.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated WROUGHT IRON FENCE. Designs and Prices Sent upon Application.WIELAND'S LAGER.
PARRY & EVANS,

Sole Agents for the State of Nevada for the sale of

John Wieland Brewing Company's
Celebrated Pure and Genuine Lager Beer.

HEADQUARTERS AND BOTTLING HOUSE,

RENO, NEVADA

Favorable terms given to the wholesale trade. All orders for general and family use promptly filled and attended to.

BOCK BEER

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

COCO INDIAN LIVER REGULATOR
His purpose and that of the Indians
was to get rid of the Indians
and to get rid of the Indians
which he did not care for.

Judge A. J. PLOWMAN related an incident of the trial which has never before appeared in public print.

"After Crow Dog had been sentenced to be hanged," said the eminent jurist, "I went to Washington to lay the case before the supreme court of the United States. I instituted habeas corpus proceedings to secure his release on the question of jurisdiction. While in the nation's capital I was surprised to receive a telegram announcing that Crow Dog had escaped from prison. I returned to the reservation after I had completed my business at Washington, and then I learned for the first time the cause which prompted the famous Indian to escape. It seems that he was walking in the corridor of the jail one day when a half breed told him that he would surely pay the penalty of his crime and that the supreme court would not interfere. This caused Crow Dog some uneasiness. He was quick to act. He watched his opportunity to escape and did so. That foolish Sioux, who had the reputation of being a man with a heart of marble, deliberately struck out on foot over 200 miles of country to the reservation. Subsequently he voluntarily returned and gave himself up, with the expectation of going on the scaffold. In response to the question why he made the trip and returned so soon, he replied that he did not want to die without seeing his squaw and pa-

posse once more.

Events proved that he spent one day at his teepee bidding his family what he regarded as a last farewell, and then, with a wave of his dusky hand, he mounted a pony on his return trip to the jail from which he escaped. Crow Dog is now on the reservation, hale and hearty. He is hitting the pipe of peace and has no desire to wage warfare on the government. He is a good Indian."—Omaha Bee.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Tortoise.

WATER LOCATION SENSE.

The Strange Faculty Possessed by Some Reptiles Even When Decapitated.

Reptiles and batrachians usually possess what may be termed the water location sense.

My attention was first called to this by my brother, who, while engaged in a natural history expedition in southeastern Texas, had what at the time we both considered a unique experience with a large tortoise.

This tortoise had been surprised some distance from the water, among the sand dunes that line the gulf shore, and as being certain had its head chopped off preparatory to serving as a very delicious addition to our diet. Much to the surprise of the party the behaved animal continued on its way toward the water.

Seven or eight times it was turned around, entirely at random, but every time it was able to orient its position perfectly and it ran directly for the water.

At first, this was attributed to me of the opinion that there must have been something in the contours of the land that enabled the tortoise to regain the correct direction in each case.

Since then I have had numerous proofs that this ability belongs to a number of species of these animals in the West Indies, and that the loss of eyes and nasal organs, of the entire head and neck, in fact, apparently works no inconvenience to them in this particular. This is a family characteristic, which, as far as I have been able to find, is not alluded to in any work concerning the.

The same natural ability may be observed in certain species of water frequenting snakes. The common water-snake, often erroneously called the "water moccin," after it invariably finds its way to the water, if not too far away, when its head is cut off.

—Louis Republic.

One Great Morit

Of that beautifier of the teeth, SOZODONT, is that its effect upon the mouth, while as a means of cleansing the teeth and improving the breath it stands alone.

T. K. HYMERS,
TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED AND
SALE STABLE.

Sierra Street, Reno, Nevada.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses
TO LET—

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or

month at Terms to Suit the Times.

I have also a large hay yard with good

stacks, also a well watered for loose

stock. HAYARDS TO LET.

PIKE & HOLLINGSWORTH,
SUCCESSORS TO HENRY BURKE.

Commercial Row, near Sierra Street, Reno.

Dealers in

Family Groceries, Fresh Fruits,

VEGETABLES,

HAM, BACON, LARD, ETC.

Our stock is large, fresh and choice.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

Goods delivered to all parts of town free.

Give us a call and we'll give you good and prices.

—

RICHARD GRAY,
Gen. Traffic Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

—

Our stock is large, fresh and choice.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

Goods delivered to all parts of town free.

Give us a call and we'll give you good and prices.

—

JOHN W. WEBSTER,
RENO, NEV.

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THE MIDWINTER FAIR EXHIBIT.

The State Board of Agriculture took an active interest early in the Winter in having Nevada properly represented at the Midwinter Fair. Several members of the board subscribed liberally to a fund to be expended in erecting a building and making an exhibit of the products of the State at the fair. The several counties of the State were appealed to and the Boards of County Commissioners petitioned to appropriate more or less of the county funds in aid of the exhibit.

On strength of representations made to the State Board of Agriculture that all of the several counties would contribute from few hundred to a few thousand dollars the board authorized Manager Yerington to contract for the erection of a State building at the fair and to incur other necessary expenses. The building was accordingly erected and men employed to receive and arrange the exhibits from the several counties in Nevada at an expense of several thousand dollars.

Now the auditors of several counties refuse to draw warrants for the amounts appropriated by the Boards of Commissioners, as the law does not authorize them to do so, and a scarcity of funds is the result.

As the State Board of Agriculture assumed the responsibility of having a State building erected it should come to the rescue and devise means to meet the expenses it authorized its agents to incur.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Colonel J. D. Stevenson, a California pioneer, died in San Francisco Wednesday night, aged 94 years. In 1812 he received some military instructions as captain of a cadet company in New York. In 1847, when the country was involved in war with Mexico and a war with England was imminent over the boundary question, he was authorized by President Polk to raise a regiment. With that regiment he arrived in San Francisco in March, 1847, and reported to General Kearney. When hostilities ceased and the territory comprising Arizona, California and Nevada was ceded to the United States he engaged in private business pursuits, but always took an active interest in public affairs.

He arrived on the Coast when San Francisco was an insignificant village and the State a wilderness. It was before the discovery of gold, when even the great Daniel Webster thought the greater part of the State was a worthless lava bed. He lived to see San Francisco a city of over 300,000 inhabitants and California one of the most prosperous and productive States of the Union. Only a few of the members of his regiment survive. He is older, though many of them were much over half his age when they arrived in San Francisco, 47 years ago.

AT WORK ON THE WILSON BILL.

It is stated upon the authority of Senator Voorhees that the Senate Finance Committee will be ready to report the Wilson bill next Tuesday. The disputed points are the duty on sugar, coal, iron and lead ores and the whisky and income tax. The Ways and Means Committee of the House assert that if the bill is radically changed it will imperil it in the House, and they urge that it be reported to the Senate substantially as it left the House.

The sub-Committee, which is considering the bill, hold secret sessions to which only persons who are invited are admitted. No hearings are given the advocates or opponents of the bill. Frye of Maine is furious because he was excluded from the committee room, no distinction being made between Senators and outsiders in that respect.

JUDGE CALDWELL of St. Louis, after listening to the statements of counsel for the Union Pacific receivers, who asked him to harmonize the conflicting opinions of Judge Dundy of Omaha and Judge Hallett of Denver, said the receivers had taken advantage of the employees, and told the lawyers to go back to Omaha and revoke their wages order and he would then take up their cause. He advised them to prepare and advertise their schedule of wages and give the men notice.

The speech of B. F. Leete, one of the delegates from Nevada to the Trans-mississippi Congress, appears in the JOURNAL. It is one of the most remarkable delivered in that or any other congress for years. No attempt is made at oratorical effect, but there is an idea in almost every sentence. It is plain, practical and pointed throughout.

MCKANE, a political boss charged with violating the election laws, was found guilty by a jury in a New York court, with a recommendation to mercy. The case will be appealed.

The Denver News says the people are not clear through and double-faced politics will not win another campaign in the United States for twenty years.

The jury in the case of Dr. West, indicted for the murder of Addie Gilmore in San Francisco, found a verdict of not guilty.

The Mixed Commission at Washington which has been considering claims growing out of the Chilean war, has decided that the United States must pay for the seizure of the Chilean steamer Itata at San Diego in 1891.

B. F. Leete's Speech.

be equal to the one thing of greater value. That is what money is for, to make up these balances; "to facilitate trade."

MEASURE OF VALUE.

We measure all value by dollars. The dollar is the unit of the measure of value. If A sells B 100 bushels of wheat for \$60 and B sells A a horse for \$50, then B must give A \$10 and A must take the \$10. Then each has his own property. The wheat is property and the horse is property, and the money is property. They have exchanged equal and there is no credit in it, no confidence in it, no panic in it. That is, A's bushels of wheat is equal to B's horse and \$10. It follows then that the dollar must possess value, for if the dollar possessed no value, then in that case we make A give B \$60 worth of wheat for \$50 worth of horse. That is contrary to usage and contrary to the opinions of mankind. That would destroy all equities and destroy all commerce. We have seen, therefore, that the dollar must have value, but we also see that value can only be obtained by human effort, or what is better language, human labor. It follows then that the material out of which money can be manufactured, can be coined, must be obtained by labor and must express the value of the labor that it cost to obtain it. I have said that the characteristics of money are power and value. Is that true? There is no question about the definitions of the words "power" and "value." Value means that which is an object of human desire, and can only be obtained at the expense of human skill and labor.

POWER.

Power means to compel, as God said "Let there be light, and there was light." That is flat. Thou shalt not! Thou shalt not! I will compel you! I will make you do it! That is the language of power. Is it possible that value alone can constitute money? If value is the only characteristic of money, then potatoes may be money, for they have value; wool may be money, it has value; bread may be money, it has value. Money means more than value. Can power alone constitute money? If power is the only characteristic of money then A may command B to give him a horse and compel him to give it. But that would be contrary to the great charter of human rights, contrary to liberty, contrary to equality of men before the law, contrary to the rights of property. If power alone can constitute money then B can compel A by his labor to produce 100 bushels of wheat and B may take it away from him. That would make A a slave to B. That is what the demonetization of silver did. Power demonetized silver and to the extent that the demonetization of silver reduced the wages of labor to that extent it enslaved every debtor and every producer and every laborer in our nation. Is a promise to pay money? Is not a promise to pay an acknowledgment of debt? Is an acknowledgement of debt money? A promise to pay may be a bill of exchange, but it is not money, for we have seen that money must have two characteristics, to-wit: Power and value. An acknowledgement of debt only enables you to apply power to the debtor. Are power and value synonymous? I think not. Power means force, means war, means to compel against the will. Power crushes liberty. Value means peaceful, willing hands put forth to produce the things we desire and need. Money is a power property. It is an expression of power and value. That is what our commercial civilization has brought us to and that is one question we have to deal with here to-day.

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION COMPARED.

Go out to the Midwinter Fair and there you will find silk compared with silk, cotton with cotton, wool with wool, engine with engine, pump with pump, horse with horse, and generally comparisons may be instituted between similars. You cannot compare silk with jute, or wool with hemp, or a horse with a stone. They are not similar, do not possess the same individual characteristics in common, so you cannot compare demonetized silver with the power property of gold. Silver is a commodity and has only value. Restore silver to power again then gold and silver will possess characteristics in common and you can compare them. Before silver was demonetized it possessed power even with gold, and for every transaction in gold there was and always will be a thousand transactions in silver. This is a nation of families, and silver is the money of the family. You could compare silver with gold from the establishment of the United States Mint in 1792 to the demonetization of silver in 1873. Then it was money, power property even with gold. When silver is remonetized, and God knows it will be, then you can compare it again. When it is remonetized and restored to power it will remain a money metal as long as this nation endures. When this nation perishes silver as a money may perish, but not before. Gold is the money of the concentration of power; silver is the money of the equal distribution of power. Classified by pursuit we have two classes of people in our nation. The greater class engaged in the production of value, the lesser class dealing in and accumulating the values that the greater class have produced. The demonetization of silver was legislation in the interest of the class that had accumulated the surplus property of the nation.

FREE COINAGE.

The coinage of gold and silver into money should be free as anything in production or trade. Laws that abridge the freedom of coinage are in

restraint of trade.

Gold and silver should be coined into money for the benefit of the producer or owner, just as beans are sold for the benefit of the owner or producer. Whenever A can make more money raising beans than he can by digging gold he will raise beans, but when he can make more money by digging gold or silver than he can by raising beans he will dig gold and silver. When money is scarce a great amount of labor will engage in producing beans; when money is abundant then labor will be attracted to the production of those things which will, for a day's work, buy more money than a day's work can produce by digging gold.

NATIONAL POWER.

The power of the Nation is the aggregate power of the individual citizens of the Nation. Who holds the money holds the power. There is the greatest power and prosperity in the Nation when there is money in the hands of every citizen. This Government is a Government of the people. Just as you increase the power of the people you increase the power of the Government, and just as you decrease the power of the people, you deplete the power of the Government. When there is plenty of money in the hands of the people there will be greater power in the people and the Government, for money is power property. Every other thing being equal, the man who has the most money has the most power, and when you take away all the money a man has you take away all his power property, take away all his power except his personal liberty and his right to labor. When you take away his property and make him work you make him a slave.

There is the least power and prosperity in the Nation when the money is held by the least number of citizens. When all the money is held by a few persons that aggregates in those persons a power superior to the Government and the people. It makes a few govern many. An equal distribution of money is an equal distribution of power. When money is abundant and easily obtained no one hoards it. Persons hoard only those things which are difficult to obtain. The production of money should be as free and untrammelled as the production of any other value, and governed by the same law—the law of free labor.

DEBTS.

All commercial debts are money debts and must be answered by money, and must be satisfied with money. The creditor can compel the debtor to obtain money to answer his claims, and the debtor can compel the creditor to take money and be satisfied with it. That then is the power of money. If A owes B \$100 then B can invoke the power of the State to compel A to find him \$100 in coined money to pay that debt. The State will take A's property to get it. That compels us to do an impossibility. That puts us in a hole. No prudent person will contract a debt when he cannot procure the money to pay that debt. That stops all enterprise, all development, and as a result the laborer goes unemployed and his family goes unfed. And that is the condition of the nation to-day. Should so great a power as the power to coin money be entrusted to the will of one man? I think not. Money should be coined in pursuance of mandatory law. What good has the demonetization of silver done?

A GENTLE WOMAN.

Wishes a toilet cream to promote that.

Brilliant Transparency of the skin, which is the true beauty of the complexion.

She wishes it to have the true fragrance of the flowers and the gentle tonic action of the healing balms, which render the skin soft, white and beautiful without injury to it.

She wishes the refreshing, soothing effect of the best and simplest ingredients blended into a perfect cream. She finds it in Cocona Cream and will have no other.

She never uses the paints and face bleaches which are so injurious to the skin.

GENTLEMEN after shaving find Cocona Cream most excellent.

COCONA WATER is the natural fragrance of flowers for the toilet and bath.

COCONA BALM Prevents and Heals chapping, breaking and roughness of the skin.

THE COCONA TOILET SPECIALTIES are manufactured only by the Cocona Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

and we have secured the agency of same, as it is our constant effort to supply the public with the finest and latest Toilet Articles and the purest of Drugs and Medicines.

WILLIAM PINNIGER, Druggist.

it and at the same time compels us to get it. That compels us to do an impossibility. That puts us in a hole. No prudent person will contract a debt when he cannot procure the money to pay that debt. That stops all enterprise, all development, and as a result the laborer goes unemployed and his family goes unfed. And that is the condition of the nation to-day. Should so great a power as the power to coin money be entrusted to the will of one man? I think not. Money should be coined in pursuance of mandatory law. What good has the demonetization of silver done?

BURGLARY.

The Residence of George Wedekind Broken Into—The Burglar Captured.

Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock C. H. Zichfeld on returning home noticed that the door of Geo. Wedekind's house next to his own was slightly ajar. Knowing that Mr. Wedekind was away he became suspicious and called out, "Wedekind, are you at home?" There was a light in the house at the time, which immediately went out.

He waited for a short time when a man came stealthily out. Mr. Zichfeld called out to him to stop, but the fellow started to run around the house. Mr. Zichfeld then fired his revolver a couple of times in the direction, and called to a man who was in his own house to assist him. The two then went around the house, but could see no one. There was an old sleigh in the back yard, and looking under this the burglar was found. He was promptly hauled out and taken down to the court-house and locked up.

He gave the name of John Daly, and will have his examination before Justice Linn to-day at 10 o'clock.

At the Opera House.

The stereoptican views of the World's Fair and the lecture of J. W. Lundy of Oakland upon many of the interesting features of the great exposition at the Opera House last evening was highly appreciated by all whom the stormy night did not deter from attending. The views were large and distinct and gave one a better idea of the grandeur and beauty of the White City and its glories than perhaps anything else short of having actually been there could have done.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood—will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try electric bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store.

It should be in every home.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay street, Sharpburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds; that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of la grippe, when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.

Spelling Contest.

A spelling contest will take place at the Congregational Church on Saturday evening, February 17th, at 7:45, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. A common spelling book will be used. All are invited to enter the contest. Two prizes will be given of \$5 and \$2.50, respectively. Admission, 10 cents. Ice cream and other refreshments served at close, extra. To

World's Fair Views.

Two hundred and sixty views of the World's Fair will be exhibited in the Opera House, Reno, next Thursday and Friday, February 16th and 17th. The Midway Plaisance with its strange sights and still stranger people will be exhibited. You will be able to see the wedding procession in the streets of Cairo and take a ride in the famous Ferris wheel.

Boys and girls selling \$2 worth of tickets for these lectures will be given a free ticket. Apply for tickets at Pinniger's drug store. feb11td

VENTILATION.

Not the politicians sort, but fresh air you need. Health and comfort often suffer for this kind of ventilation.

Never sleep in a poorly ventilated room. You'll wake up unrefreshed, out of sorts and ill-tempered. Perhaps you can't improve the ventilation, but you can take Simmon's Liver Regulator for that torpid liver, to keep it active against the ill effects of a close atmosphere which causes that languid feeling.

In Cold Weather.

The most effective method of preventing roughness, chapping and breaking of the skin is to use Cocona Balm. A few applications will render the skin soft and smooth and it costs only 25 cents per bottle. It gives satisfaction to all who use it.

Prof. W. O. Pearce.

Organ registration and manipulation taught thoroughly. Organ tuning and repairing a specialty. Special attention given to beginners on the piano. Leave orders at C. J. Brookins' music store.

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Dr. C. J. Mullin.

Office on Second street, near post-

office. Hours: 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sun-

days and evenings by appointment only.

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How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known Dr. J. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions.

He has agreed to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAX.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Reno Real Estate and Investment Company, of Reno, Nevada, will be held at the office of the First National Bank on

Monday, February 12, 1894,

At 8 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. M. LEE, Secretary.

Reno, Nev. January 18, 1894.

POSTPONEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the above-mentioned meeting was duly postponed until Monday, March 12th, at the same hour and place.

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered by Carrier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
9:25 p. m.	SOUTHERN PACIFIC No. 1, San Fran. Express	8:35 p. m.
9:15 p. m.	No. 2, Eastbound	8:25 p. m.
4:15 p. m.	No. 2, Westbound	4:30 p. m.
8:15 p. m.	No. 4, Westbound fast mail	8:25 p. m.
6:05 p. m.	No. 1, Virginian Express	8:45 a. m.
11:40 a. m.	No. 2, San Fran. Express	7:25 a. m.
11:40 a. m.	No. 3, Local Passenger	7:15 p. m.
	No. 4, Local Passenger	N. C. O. R.
4:15 p. m.	Express and Freight	8:30 p. m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES
San Francisco, Sacramento and points	8:15 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Other points	12:25 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
Carson, Virginia and all Southern points	12:15 p. m.	9:00 a. m.
St. Louis and all points	8:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
	4:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Buffalo Meadows and Sheephead mail arrives every Thursday at 4:15 p. m. and closes every Friday at 8:30 a. m.

V. & T. looked pouch from Virginia and Carson arrives at 11:45 a. m.; mail for same closes at 1:30 p. m.

Postoffice Hours:

From 9:00 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m.

BREVITIES.

Ice skates at all prices at Lange & Schmidt's.

Judge Curlier left for Lovelock last night on professional business.

Hon. John P. Foukis came down from Verdi yesterday afternoon.

Foster's storm showed up on time. It was the heaviest of the season here.

H. B. Griffith came in from Amodeo yesterday and changed cars for California.

A fair complexion free from pimples may be had by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Hon. Thomas Wren of Eureka arrived in Reno yesterday and left for the west last night.

Hon. J. H. Thies and family of Lovelock passed through on last night's train en route for the Midwinter Fair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best preparation which can be obtained for removing dandruff and curing humors of the scalp.

Foukis and Thies completed the filling of their ice house above Verdi just in time to escape the storm. They have up about 2,500 tons.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter, and all impurities.

John Kincart was yesterday tried before Justice Linn on a charge of selling goods without a license. He was found guilty and will be sentenced to day. The offense consisted in selling meat.

Hon. William Woodburn left for Carson yesterday. He will probably lecture at some future day on "The Action of Some of the Prominent Members of the Reno Republican Club."

Campaign literature with the local High Tariff Wing of the Galiborg party must be scarce when it is forced to reproduce, as in last night's issue of its organ, a communication which originally appeared some time ago in the JOURNAL.

The Reno Reduction Works have been leased by Messrs. Russell, Bradley, Foley & Co. for six months, with the privilege of using them for a year. It is said to be the intention of the lessees to work five or six thousand tons of the English mill tailings at the works. R. D. Clark, who is one of the lessees, will have charge of the works.

The Republicans of Carson have organized a club and eighty-one members have signed the roll. A meeting held Wednesday evening was addressed by Hon. H. F. Bartine, S. Summerfield, T. Coffin, Attorney-General Torreyson, Governor Colcord and others. A committee was appointed to draft a declaration of principles and another to arrange for a special train to carry the club to Reno to join the club here in a demonstration.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

The Board Petitioned to Adopt the System.

The School Board met last evening, all the members being present, and allowed bills for teachers and supplies.

A numerously signed petition was presented to the Board in favor of the establishment of the kindergarten system of schools in Reno. The matter was laid over for a month to give the Board opportunity to ascertain if it had authority under existing laws to establish such a school and pay the expense from the public school fund.

The Storm.

What at first appeared to be the worst storm of the season began night before last in a heavy wind which continued yesterday until early in the afternoon. At that time snow began falling, not fine snow, but great flakes of the beautiful, that came down with a steadiness and persistency that soon covered the ground to a depth of about five inches. The storm, however, cleared off about nine o'clock last night.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Speech Delivered by Hon. B. F. Lecle of Nevada.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Transmississippi Commercial Congress—I came here to meet you because the County Commissioners of Washoe county, Nevada, selected me to come and because I wanted to exchange with you views of the relation of money to other property, to government and civilization; what money is and how it affects the people. In this discussion I shall confine myself to the statement of principles. If we settle principles correctly we shall arrive at correct results, but if we reason from wrong premises we shall reach wrong conclusions and establish bad rules and bad laws and do evil to the people of our nation. Correct principles once established, the application of statistics is very easy. But if we start wrong we will go wrong and end wrong.

After 21 years of the demonetization of silver and seventeen years of the earnest, public discussion of that subject, if silver is a proper material out of which to fabricate money, the refusal to demonetize it proves that arrogant, aggressive, intolerant power will yield only to force. In the present attitude of the discussion it would seem almost impossible to say any new thing or present any new view. If I should present any view that seems to be a new view, I ask you to adopt it only if it appears to be a true view, for the sole object of this discussion is to develop and determine the truth.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

I address myself to the money question. A question that involves plenary power, and goes to the foundation of government and a question more than any other question that involves our comfort and happiness; a question that combined power and value. I address myself to our present civilization and assert without fear of contradiction that to this civilization money is as indispensable as air or water is to organic life on this planet.

Bellamy's "Looking Backward" or some other civilization may dispense with money; they may not use money in Heaven but that is not this civilization. Our National Constitution in enumerating the powers of Congress says, Congress shall have the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins. Is there any doubt about what that means? Does it mean to issue promises? Does it mean to issue bills of exchange? Does it mean to issue debt certificates? Is not a promise to pay an acknowledgement of debt? If Congress should coin a debt what would that be? To coin money means to reduce gold and silver bullion to a standard fineness and draw it out into strips and cut those strips up into pieces of definite quality and quantity and stamp them with the plenary power of government and endow them with the power and function to completely answer commercial demand. That power for us resides alone in our National Government. But there is no power in our government to pass laws in restraint of legitimate trade in time of peace, and yet I mean to show that the demonetization of silver is a law in restraint of trade and I characterize the demonetization of silver as class legislation, in the interest of that class which held the surplus property of our nation at the time, and against the interest of every other person. The greatest difficulty that we encounter in a discussion of economics is a lack of definite meaning for common words. If I use a term that means one thing to me and a different thing to you, or a word that you do not understand, then I have communicated nothing to you; I have only made a noise. I beg therefore that you will excuse me if I define the words I use as I go along.

THE WORD FOOL.

I am almost persuaded to define the fool. It seems that the American fool is a factor in American politics and American government. So eminent a man as Abraham Lincoln said "You can fool all the people some of the time; you can fool some people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." So you see the fool is in it. But a fool is not a person that doesn't know anything, for the time has been when none of us knew anything. As we do not know when or where we were born, and our reason is that we did not know anything, and yet we were not fools. At birth we had never perceived anything, never had observed anything to think about, never had thought anything; but at one year we observed a rattle, at two a whistle, at four a toy wagon, at eight a kite, at twelve a skate and a horse and so on, and there is a perception that is common to similar years in childhood and to mature manhood. Such people are said to have common perception, or common sense, but when we meet a person who does not observe or perceive common things; does not observe or perceive anything, we call that person a fool. A fool is a person who has not perception commensurate to his years. He doesn't grow in knowledge.

I understand there is no party politics in this Congress. A politician forms an opinion after obtaining the opinion of others. As a rule he lacks intelligence or integrity or both. How is such a person fit to make laws for others? He is just fit to fool people. Politician in its best sense means a person versed in the science of government; means a man who favors impartial laws, equality of all before the law, and favors an equal distribution of power, and boldly proclaims it. In our government we are equal at birth

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

vigorous manhood, men of robust bodies and robust minds, animated with singleness of purpose and commendable zeal and indefatigable energy digging gold. They had left their best girl behind and the old folks at home, and they wanted to make a stake and go home. They worked all the time, seven days in a week, 365 days in a year. Two hundred and fifty thousand men working 365 days in a year would do \$1,250,000 days work of one man. There is no history of a production of a dollar's worth of gold for a days work of a man. They all strove for the nuggets, all had a chance for the nuggets, but the nuggets chanced to fall to a few. So in Nevada. We found the Comstock in 1859. I was there in August. Our population has fluctuated from 85,000 to 45,000, and in thirty-five years we have produced \$500,000,000 worth of gold and silver bullion, and we have done more than 500,000,000 days work. The extremes of our population, 85,000 and 45,000, would give a mean population of 65,000; 50,000 people working thirty years would do 547,500,000 days labor.

Mining for the precious metals and precious minerals is the most uncertain pursuit known to mankind. I assert, without fear of contradiction, that there is not one dollar's worth of gold or one dollar's worth of silver in the treasury. But flour is a valuable commodity. Does making it into bread destroy its value? Pig iron is a valuable commodity. Does melting and moulding it into stoves and plows and machinery destroy its value? Does not making flour into bread and pig iron into machinery add more labor and more skill to those commodities and produce new commodities of greater value? Gold and silver bullion are valuable commodities. Does not refining gold and silver bullion, drawing it out into strips, cutting it up into pieces of definite size, shape and value and coining it into money add labor and skill to the value of the bullion and produce a new article of greater value than the bullion from which it is made? It does; it must do; bullion which has value, money coined from bullion must have greater value. Money must have value. Value is the product of labor.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

The opinions of mankind have settled the fact that of seventeen men prospecting for gold and silver, if one hunts for silver and sixteen hunt for gold the one man that prospects for silver will average to bring home as much weight in silver as the sixteen men will bring home weight in gold. Suppose the sixteen men who work for gold average to find one ounce per day, and that is more than the gold prospectors of the world, dating from the beginning, have averaged to find, then that ounce of gold will cost sixteen days work of one man, while the one man who prospects for silver will average to bring home one ounce of silver as expressing one day's work of one man. So that the ratio of sixteen to one simply says that if one ounce of gold represents sixteen days work of one man then one ounce of silver will represent one day's work of one man, that is all there is of sixteen to one.

Other nations make it fifteen and one-half to one but the opinions of mankind have settled the fact that a given volume of gold costs fifteen and one-half or sixteen times as much labor as a like volume of silver. They have also settled the average volume of gold and the average volume of silver that will be produced by one day's work of one man, and that fixes the relative value of gold and silver bullion. It 1,000 men go prospecting for gold and one finds a nugget and 999 find nothing then that nugget has cost the wealth of the nation 1,000 days work of one man. Because one man gets the nugget does not alter the value of the nugget, it only assails the method of distribution. The nugget has cost and represents the value of 1,000 days work of one man. It is claimed that skillful machinery has lessened the cost and promoted the production of silver. I reply that similar skill and machinery has also lessened the cost and promoted the production of gold and every other product of field, forest, mine and manufacture, and the result is that the days labor of a man now produces more of value, more of the comforts and necessities of life than it did 100 years ago and we use more money and need more money, and a laborer gets more money for his day's work, and he ought to. It is labor that produces value and wages that you pay for labor fixes the cost of everything.

VALUE OR GOLD AND SILVER.

As wheat is the material out of which to make flour, and flour is the material out of which to make bread, so gold and silver ore is the material out of which to make gold and silver bullion, and gold and silver bullion is the material out of which to make money.

As the oven is the place to perfect mature dough into bread, so the United States Mint is the place to perfect mature bullion into money. Our Mint has been closed against silver twenty-one years. We have about one hundred and sixty million dollars worth of silver bullion and sixty or seventy million dollars worth of gold bullion, in all, about two hundred and thirty

years.

Referring to the value of gold and silver you all know that on a ranch devoted exclusively to the production of wheat, the wheat product must be charged with the labor of every person employed without regard to the particular departmental permit of the varying employees. The added labor of all the employees expresses the cost of the crop. So in gold or silver production. In California in the days of '49 to '56 you know there was but one pursuit. Pick and shovel, pan and rocker, digging gold and furnishing supplies to miners.

There 250,000 men in the prime of

life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Gentlemen, wishing to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, I will tell what 3 years ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. When about six months old he took a sore mouth.

Everything that was known as usual remedies in such cases was used. I had two doctors but all to no benefit. At the age of 11 months he breathed his last. Thus we lost

our darling child.

In the grave. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born into us. At the age of two months he became afflicted with the same disease. I believed the boy's trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby, and occasionally washed his mouth with a spoonful of buck root. Improvement began at once. We have succeeded in eradicating the terrible blood from the system and to-day we are blessed with a nice, fat baby boy, eighteen months old. He is the very

Picture of Health,

all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant church. I am here to back what I say and I am in no way interested in any profit in the matter, except it affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as

Hood's Saraparilla Cures

a safe, sure remedy. Even my wife, after taking Hood's became healthy and fleshy and has the bloom of health again. We have used only three bottles, but I keep it in the house."

REV. J. M. FATE, Franklin Station, Missouri.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

Announces for this week the opening of their Spring

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

GREAT BARGAINS are offered in these two lines for this week. In their large South Show Window some specials of these Embroideries are displayed.

In their North Show Window will be admired Dress Patterns of all wool, 4 and 50-inch wide, Scotch mixtures, reduced to \$3.90 and \$4.40 a suit.

Call early and secure some of these good bargains.

Respectfully,

The Palace Dry Goods House

Our country trade is solicited to send this week for these goods.

"Fine and Reliable Goods Sold Cheap."

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

W. P. McLAUGHLIN,

—DEALER IN—

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